

COMMENT OF
THE DAY

Misplaced Fear

THE Soviet leaders are almost refreshingly unpredictable; not only about what they are going to say next, but in what circumstances they will utter their sentiments on international affairs and relations.

Mr Krushchev, for instance, decided to utilise the Independence Day garden party at the American Embassy in Moscow to dilute on the forthcoming "summit" conference and to harangue his listeners about Western speculations and misconceptions of conditions in Russia. If nothing else, he established an entirely novel protocol for similar functions in the future.

Mr Krushchev's observations have been what is described as "well received" in Paris, London and Washington. Including, one supposes, his apology for saying "something unpleasant." But Western reactions appear to represent mental relief that Mr Krushchev said nothing to sabotage the forthcoming talks, rather than close appraisal of his speech.

JUST what the Soviet party chief meant by his long and involved utterances probably will only become manifest at Geneva. Certainly there were some puzzling aspects about his garden party address, not the least being the emphasis he placed on Russia conferring in the "summit" talks from a "position of strength."

So far as the Western world is concerned there has never been any doubt about that. The West's only fear has been whether the talks could be arranged at a time when Britain, France and the United States could make the same claim.

Never at any time has it been suggested by the Western allies that the Big Four heads of government would meet on anything but an equal basis, meaning points of view, no matter how divergent, would receive equally careful and weighty consideration.

MR Krushchev complains that many people in the non-Communist countries cannot understand Soviet policy. The answer to that, of course, is that it is both obscure and, these days, vacillating. By the same token the Western world finds it difficult to understand how Mr Krushchev and his colleagues can criticise the operations of Russian industry and agriculture, but do so according to Mr Krushchev, not because there is anything wrong with them. This is far too subtle for Westerners to comprehend, and if, therefore, they also arrive at misconceptions about Soviet international policies and intentions, the blame must be assumed by the Russians who persistently talk in riddles.

If Soviet policy is misinterpreted in the West it is not done deliberately, but because the Russians keep the world in the dark as to their true intentions. On the other hand the democracies can rightly protest that their international policies have been mischievously twisted by the Soviet propagandists for the express purpose of misleading the Russian people.

But so far as the Big Four conference is concerned, Mr Krushchev and his associates need have no worry. The Russians will be given a full and respectful hearing; there will be no cause for any feelings of inequality on either side. And if, at that meeting, the Russians make completely clear their international aims and policies, they will have done something unique and extraordinarily helpful.

CONCEALED A-WEAPONS IMPOSSIBLE TO DETECT

Woman's Mysterious Disappearance

London, July 6. The British Embassy in Prague is making urgent inquiries into the disappearance of a British-born Czechoslovak woman, Mrs Phyllis Clarke, from her home in the Czech capital, Mr Anthony Nutting, Minister of State at the Foreign Office announced today.

The woman, whose husband has been imprisoned by the Czechs, has made repeated requests to the Czech authorities to leave the country with her children. These efforts were actively supported by the British Foreign Office.

Giving details of the case, Mr Nutting said: "I regret to say that according to information which has just reached me, Mrs Clarke was removed from her home yesterday by the Czechoslovak authorities and Her Majesty's Embassy is making urgent inquiries. I would prefer to say nothing more at the moment."

SIX BRITISH NOTES But he also spoke of the humanitarian aspect of the problem and the deplorable effects on Anglo-Czech relations by the restrictive attitude of the Czech government.

Mr Nutting in reply to a question in the House of Commons told Members of Parliament that since 1950 the British Embassy in Prague had addressed six notes to the Czech Foreign Ministry asking "on humanitarian grounds" for 12 "British wives" to be allowed to come to Britain.

Four notes went unanswered. In the case of Mrs Clarke, however, the Czech authorities replied that she could leave the country on condition that she left her children there. Requests for two other women were refused by the Czechs, France-Press.

Communications Severed Bombay, July 6. The Press Trust of India, quoting authoritative reports, said tonight that the Portuguese authorities in Diu, a tiny colony about 400 miles north of Goa, have severed telegraphic connection with India.

The reports said the telegraphic office at Diu, on the border, had not been able to get in touch with Diu for the last few days.

Other reports said a dusk to dawn curfew had been imposed in the settlement to check entry of volunteers.

Portuguese-controlled Goa radio today announced the death of a radio programme announcer due to a time bomb explosion near his home in Panjim, the Goan capital.—Reuter.

Eisenhower's Admission

NEW TWIST TO THE DISARMAMENT PROBLEM

By PAUL SCOTT RANKINE

Washington, July 6. President Eisenhower acknowledged today that it was not now technically possible, even with unlimited inspection, to detect concealed atomic weapons under any practical world disarmament control system.

The President thus accepted publicly at his press conference a thesis which has been a dominant influence in high level disarmament discussions here in preparation for the Geneva Big Four conference later this month. The thesis stems from the basic fact that, as one high official put it privately, a nuclear bomb capable of destroying a city can now be hidden in a large size sofa.

Even if nuclear weapon production were effectively halted tomorrow, both the United States and the Soviet Union have substantial stocks of these weapons already manufactured and capable of easy concealment from the most drastic systems of international inspection.

The basic conclusion which has now been reached by the Eisenhower Administration on the basis of these facts is that 100 per cent international control of nuclear disarmament is now a technical impossibility.

The President drove home this point at his press conference today, with two other illustrations. One was that peaceful industrial atomic reactors can quickly be converted to war use. The other was that atomic weapons were small enough to be secretly introduced by one country to another without the use of bombers or guided missiles.

In these circumstances officials working here upon proposals for consideration at the Geneva conference appeared to be falling back upon some scheme of limited disarmament which would contribute towards a reduction of world tensions, even if it did not provide 100 per cent safety in the nuclear weapons field.

The hope is that the immense pressure on the Soviet economy of the current East-West armaments race will make the Soviet leaders at Geneva favourably disposed to the initiation of discussions designed to bring about a worldwide reduction of armaments even in this limited field.

"ALARM SYSTEM" ENVISAGED The President, in a rather rambling press conference discussion of the technical problems of disarmament control, touched on several possibilities in this limited field.

One was the control of the means of delivering nuclear weapons. The President stressed that although concealed atomic weapons could not be detected, bombers and the airfields and guided missile factories could be inspected.

Another line of official thought here is that inspection and control of such means of delivering nuclear weapons might provide an international "alarm system" which would reduce the chances of a surprise attack of the Pearl Harbor type by one country against another.

But the President today realistically emphasised that the United States should not propose any type of inspection for its potential enemies which it was not prepared to see applied to United States military installations.

It was clear from the way in which President Eisenhower handled the subject today that the Administration's thinking was not finally crystallised on this subject and that the President's special Minister for Disarmament, Mr Harold Stassen, has not yet come up with a clearcut programme for consideration by the President and team of advisers he will take with him to Geneva.

Mr Stassen may not complete his task before the Geneva conference meets. But sufficient progress has been made for United States spokesmen to take a position regarding the only question which will have to be decided at Geneva: namely, the best medium through which the

defence, where is the motive for this crime? "That can never be said in this case." He claimed to have put together a jigsaw of facts proving premeditated murder with the strongest evidence of motive. Throughout it all the defendant maintained a poker face. Emmett-Dunne spent this evening much like any other he has spent since the trial began. He went out for a brief walk under escort, chain smoked, read books or listened to the radio in his 12 by 8 foot white-washed cell.

Every few minutes his guard peered in at him through an observation slit in the door. If Emmett-Dunne is acquitted today, the court orderly will march him outside the court room and there he will be dismissed. Any other finding will be subject to confirmation and promulgation by General Sir Richard Gale, Commander-in-Chief of the British Army here. This procedure would take two or three weeks. — China Mail Special.

THE ELLIS CASE

Angry Outcry In Britain

London, July 6. Blonde Ruth Ellis, the 28-year-old model who murdered her lover, calmly waits out the seven days to her execution, unaware that she has become the centre of a national outcry.

Angry letters protesting against her hanging from celebrities in many walks of life, have appeared daily in the correspondence column of London's Evening Standard.

Mrs Ellis, condemned to die by hanging in Holloway Women Prison on July 13, has coolly and stubbornly refused to ask for mercy. When she goes to the scaffold, she will leave behind her two young children.

The controversy, aroused by her death sentence, burst into print when American thriller writer Raymond Chandler wrote he was shocked and repelled by the "savagery" of British law.

The question has gradually changed from "should English law permit a woman to be hanged?" to "should English law permit a woman to be hanged?"

Mr Emanuel Shinnell, a Labour member of Parliament and a former Minister of Defence writes to the Standard today that although Mrs Ellis has offended against the law "to hang a woman is to me a great offence."

"The argument of equality of the sexes is just tommyrot," he continued.

WOMEN DIFFERENT "Women are different from men, in morals and behaviour. Men recognise this in their private relations with the opposite sex."

Judges are equally more lenient with women who commit offences than they are with male offenders. Why make a distinction for a capital offence?

Sir Beverley Baxter, another MP, and a respected theatre critic—says that public opinion is "far ahead of Parliament's adherence to the gallow."

But he adds: "The issue is only confused when Raymond Chandler pleads for Ruth Ellis because she is a woman."

In his dramatic appeal Sir Beverley said: "The human conscience is hammering at the prison gates. You can hear it in the public lobby of the Commons crying 'Thou shalt not kill!'"

"If this woman hangs, then the shame of it will be upon us all." —China Mail Special.

Menon Wants Japan In United Nations

Washington, July 6. Mr V. K. Krishna Menon, India's roving ambassador, said today he thought Japan should become a member of the United Nations and he would support a move to achieve this. Mr Menon was replying to a question after addressing the National Press Club here.

Mr Menon said he was very impressed by the expressed desire of the world powers to make further efforts to resolve their difficulties.

He was asked whether he regarded the current Soviet "softness" as genuine. "The main thing to consider is to discover what is genuine and the process of discovery is very important," he replied.

"We have found that it is better to accept what people say. If we suspect everybody's motives in the end we suspect ourselves."

Replying to other questions, Mr Menon said:

1. The disposition to the Chinese offshore islands of Quemoy and Matsu, now held by the Nationalist forces, must be part of a general overall peace settlement in the Far East and must not be solved by war. He described the Formosa situation as difficult and one which could give a great deal of trouble.

2. One should not try to assess who was right and who was wrong in the case of the United States airmen imprisoned by China. The problem was to find a solution so as to remove "a very great barrier" in the way of easing tensions. —Reuter.

Hongkong Gloves Production

London, July 6. Mr John Peyton, a Conservative, asked in the House of Commons today how many gloves—fabric, woolen and leather—were manufactured in Hongkong in each of the last four years.

Mr Henry Hopkinson, Minister of State for the Colonies, replied: "Estimated production in 1952, 1953 and 1954 was respectively 145,000, 404,000 and 892,000 dozen pairs."

"For the first six months of 1955 the estimate is 880,000 dozen pairs"—Reuter.

Gen. Juin Resignation Denial

Paris, July 6. Marshal Alphonse Juin, France's top soldier, has not resigned as military adviser to the government, the office of Premier Edgar Faure stated tonight.

Usually reliable sources said his resignation resulted from serious differences on French policy in Morocco.

The Premier's office, however, emphasised that he remains the government's military adviser.—Reuter.

END OF PRISON RIOT

9-Point Agreement Negotiated

Washington, July 6. Convicts at Washington State Penitentiary ended their riot today and released nine prison employees they had held hostage for 26 hours.

The first hostage released was Theodore Bezzierides, assistant superintendent for custody. He looked extremely pale and weak as he emerged from the cell block where he had been confined.

The riot ended after the State Director of Institutions, Dr Thomas Harris, negotiated with five convict ringleaders of a hard core of 35 "maximum security" inmates who triggered the riot and took over all the prison except the walls.

Dr Harris and Dr Clarence Schrag signed a nine-point agreement in which Dr Harris said, he agreed to terms "as far as the law would permit."

KEY PROVISIONS There were two key provisions which the convicts said were most important.

One was that the Board of Prison Terms and Pardon "must be investigated by the State Senate or other competent authority for the reason that we (the prisoners) note a great dissimilarity between sentences established for identical crimes committed in similar circumstances."

To this point Dr Harris said: "I do not have the power to ask the Senate to investigate anything connected with the Board of Prison Terms and Pardon."

"However, I can recommend to the Department (of Institutions) to determine the length of sentences and I can report to the Governor to look into the situation," he added.

The second main point was that the Classification and Parole Department "must be reorganised in order to assure that in the future men will not be retained beyond their release date because of official incompetence or negligence. Mr Charles Simon should be relieved pending a complete investigation of this Department" (Mr Simon is in charge of the Classification and Parole Department).

To this Dr Harris said he would shift Mr Simon's position "pending a complete investigation of the Department, consistent with the merit system (civil service) and respect to the law."

"MERITORIOUS" Dr Harris said a request (inmates) insisted their demands be termed requests; that an Inmate Council be established immediately was "meritorious and actually should solve all the inmates' grievances."

(Contd. on back page, Col. 2)

THE MYSTERY SOLVED

London, July 6. The big mystery bang which sent thousands of Londoners scuttling from their beds early yesterday morning was cleared up tonight—it was caused by a British jet plane smashing through the sound barrier.

The bang a few minutes after midnight, rattled windows and doors over a 50-mile radius, set off burglar alarms and swamped police and fire stations with telephone calls.

A statement tonight from the Hawker Siddeley Aircraft Company explained the bang—one of their Gloster Javelin all-weather fighters flying over London on a routine flight accidentally smashed the sound barrier.—China Mail Special.

MADE IN GERMANY
Linhof
TECHNIKA
PRECISION CAMERA
PICTURES THAT STAND OUT ARE FLASHED WITH
SYLVANIA
FLASHBULBS
Blue Dots
Sure Shots
SHIRO

KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. | at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

TO-DAY ONLY

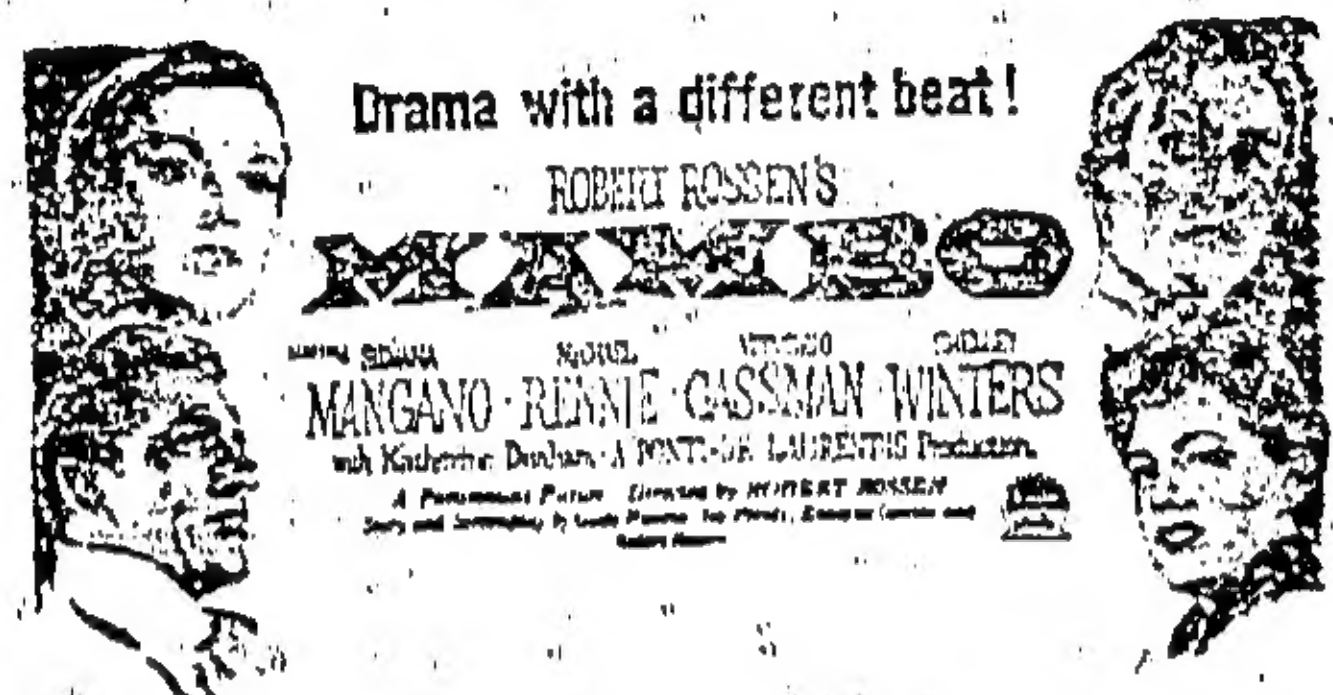
La Lollo in her best performance!



An Italian Comedy with English Subtitles

KING'S PRINCESS EMPIRE

- TO-MORROW -



Drama with a different beat!

ROBERT ROSSEN'S

MAMBO

SILVANA MANGANO • MICHAEL RENNIE

VITTORIO GASSMAN • SHELLEY WINTERS

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FAURE SHOULD HAVE EASY VICTORY

Franco-Tunisian Agreements Ratification

Paris, July 6.

M. Edgar Faure, French Premier, is expected to gain an easy victory in the debate which opened today on ratification of the Franco-Tunisian agreements providing for internal autonomy for the North African Protectorate.

Both the Defence and Foreign Affairs Committees voted favourable reports today on the agreements which have been hammered out during the 12 laborious months—after the promise of home rule made last July by former Premier Pierre Mendes-France.

M. Mendes-France was overthrown in February on his North African policies but his successor, M. Faure, carried through the tricky negotiations with the Tunisian leaders to a successful conclusion.

GAULLIST OPPONENTS

M. Faure is expected easily to overcome the adjournment motions put forward by Gaullist opponents of the agreements.

Support of Socialists and Popular Republicans has assured the Government of victory. Some Gaullists and Conservatives will vote against ratification but the Communists will probably abstain.

The debate was adjourned until tomorrow to allow the National Defence Commission to report on the project.

The final vote is expected late on Friday night. So far 14 Deputies have put their names down to speak and M. Mendes-France and former Foreign Minister Georges Bidault will probably take part.

Meanwhile the National Defence Committee voted to recommend ratification by 13 votes to 7 with five abstentions.

General Joseph de Gaulle, de Monsabert, Gaullist reporter for

the Commission, voted against and resigned. The Commission's report will be presented instead by the Socialist Deputy, M. Max Lejeune.

The Economic Council, an advisory body composed of employers, trade union and Government representatives, also approved the bill during the day by 129 votes to 17 abstentions after M. Paul Bernard, author of their report, had told them the conventions fully safeguarded French interests in Tunisia.—China Mail Special.

HUGE AIR LIFT

America To Japan And Back

New York, July 6.

More than 7,000 army troops will be exchanged between Japan and the United States in a massive airlift beginning tomorrow.

Huge C-124 air transports will carry 3,900 paratroopers from Fort Campbell, Kentucky, to Ashiya air base in Japan and bring 3,100 men of the 187th Regimental Combat Team back to Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

The Air Force said in a Press release it would be "the biggest troop airlift in military history" though no comparisons were offered with the big airborne movements of the Second World War and the Korean War. About 65 C-124s will carry out the lift.

Planes will stop for three hours at Travis Air Force base, California, northeast of San Francisco, and two hours each at Hickam Air Force base, Hawaii, and at Wake Island on the flight to Japan.

To prevent the bases from becoming clogged with traffic the airlift will be accomplished

by a round-the-clock "stream of planes." Airlift will be spaced about two hours apart reducing refuelling and feeding problems along the way.

The passengers are scheduled to arrive at Ashiya 53 hours after leaving Fort Campbell in a total flying time of 46 hours. As soon as they have been unloaded in Japan the C-124s will take off for nearby Itazuke air base for inspection and maintenance. The return flight to the US will start 60 hours later with the same stops and about the same flight schedule.

Dependents of the army men will not accompany them in the Globemasters but are going by army transport vessels.—Reuter.

Maj Britt the well known Swedish screen star who is now making a new film in Rome, has announced her engagement to Italian film director Paolo Costa. Maj is playing the role of a street-walker in the Pont di Laurentis film "There is nothing new tonight." Picture shows: Maj Britt in her reformatory uniform seen on a farm cart during a scene in the film, the setting of which is a House of Correction for women in Italy.—Express Photo.

DISTILLERY BOYCOTT ORDERED

Moscow, July 6.

The Soviet Trade Ministry has issued an edict ordering shops and retail trade organisations to boycott a Moscow wine distillery until its quality improves.

Soviet Trade, the Ministry's newspaper, said grape and berry wine consignment, should not be accepted "from the No. 1 distillery of Rostovskaya until the implementation of measures guaranteeing the output of good quality products."

The Ministry said there had been previous complaints about the vineyard, and also produced by the distillery, and eventually production improved. This spring, however, the distillery "again sharply lowered the quality of its products and released into the trade network grape and berry wines with production defects and containing foreign bodies."—China Mail Special.

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

ON OUR GIANT WIDE SCREEN

From the files of the FBI



RICHARD WIDMARK • MARK STEVENS

Directed by WILLIAM NEWMAN. Produced by SAMUEL G. ENGEL.

A 20th Century Fox Production

Walt Disney's

The Living Desert

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

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Treatment Of Prisoners

Washington, July 6.

The Senate today approved four treaties designed to establish a pattern of international conduct towards prisoners of war and civilians captured by an enemy.

The pacts, already ratified by the Soviet Union and 47 other nations, were negotiated at Geneva in 1949.

The treaties deal separately with the status of prisoners of war, civilians, wounded and sick military personnel and sick and shipwrecked members of the armed services at sea.—Reuter.

Royal Assent To Austrian Bill

London, July 6.

Queen Elizabeth today gave her Royal Assent to a bill approving the Austrian state treaty—clearing the way for Britain's ratification of the

agreement ending the Four-Power occupation of Austria. The Royal Assent was conveyed to Parliament tonight by a commission of peers acting on behalf of the Monarch who

is in Scotland. Tomorrow Queen Elizabeth will sign the British instrument of ratification of the Austrian treaty which will be deposited in Moscow early next week.

The treaty, signed in Vienna on May 15, has already been ratified by Austria and Russia and comes into force when ratified by the other signatories. Britain, France and the United States.

Under the treaty's terms all occupation troops must be withdrawn from Austria 90 days after the treaty comes into force.—Reuter.

Washington, July 6.

A White House spokesman withheld comment tonight on Burmese Prime Minister U Nu's statement earlier today that responsible Washington officials did not have a negative attitude as they had previously on admitting Communist China to the United Nations. Asked for his opinion, the spokesman said: "No comment."—France-Press.

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At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

A very interesting Chinese Film in Mandarin

Dialogue with Miss Li-Li-Wah in the Leading Role!



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GILBERT ROLAND

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PAUL SCOFFIELD

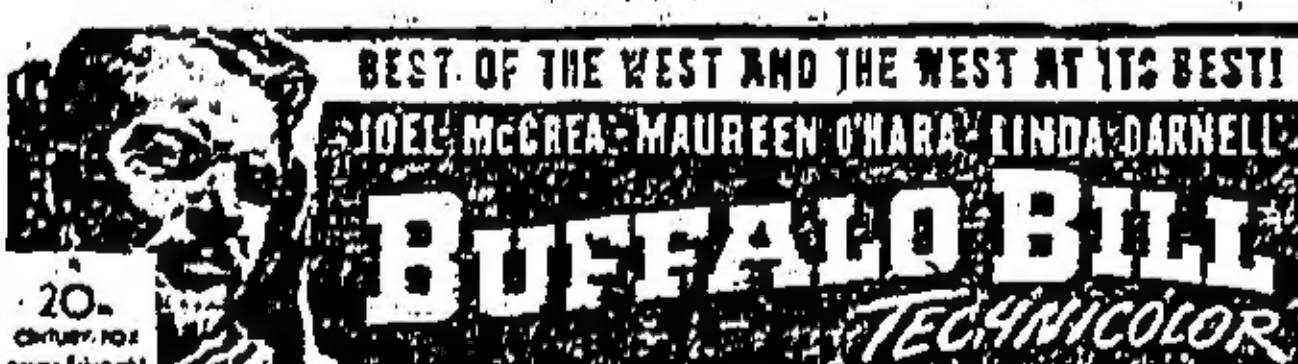
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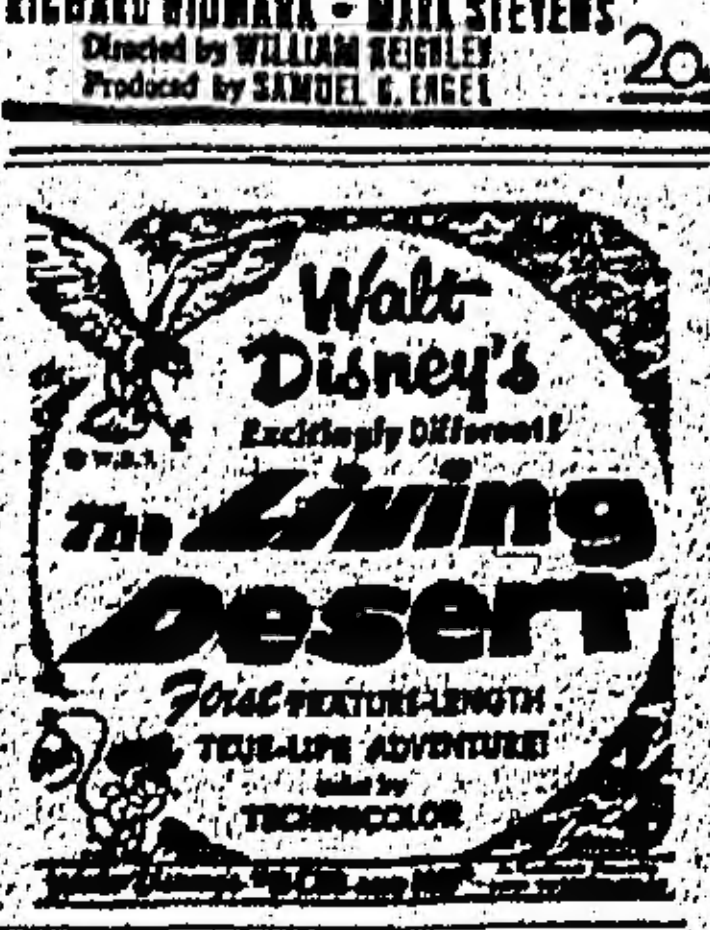
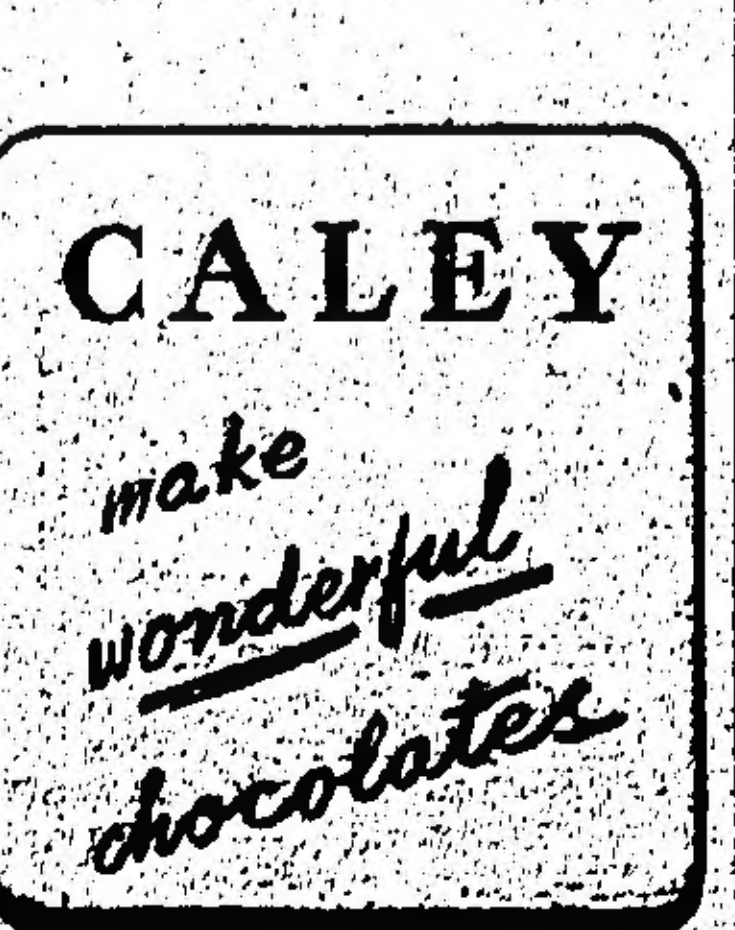
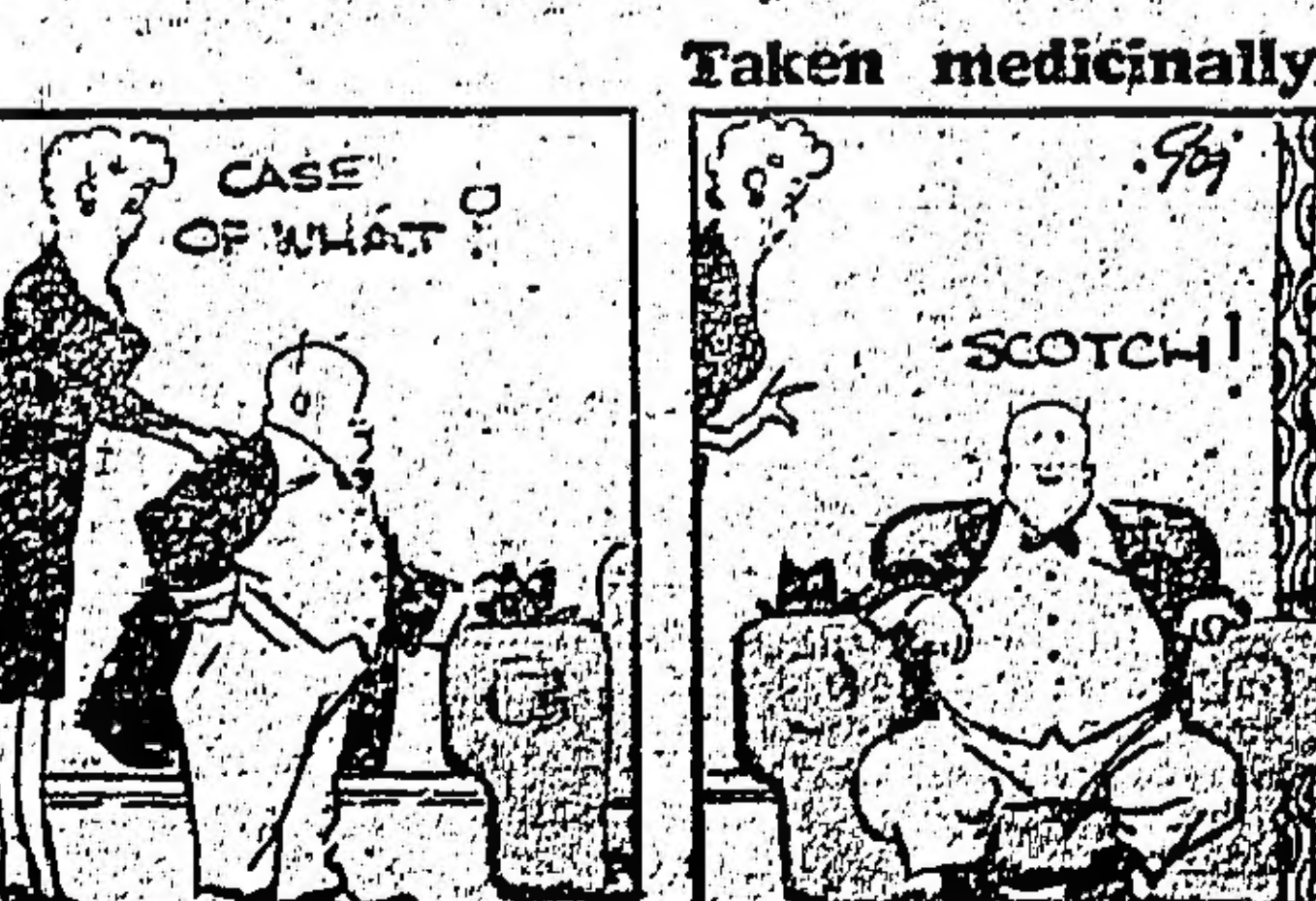
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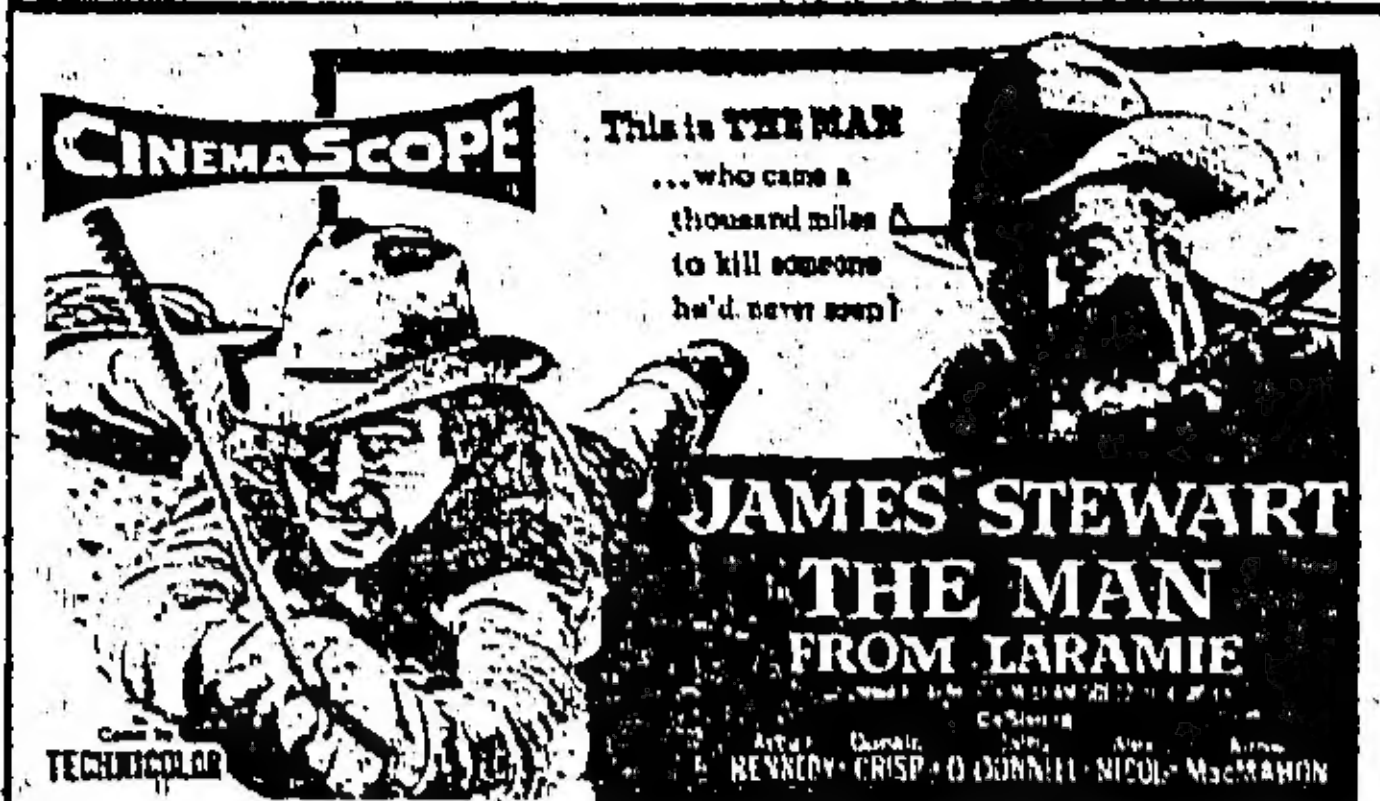
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Silvana MANGANO • Michael RENNIE

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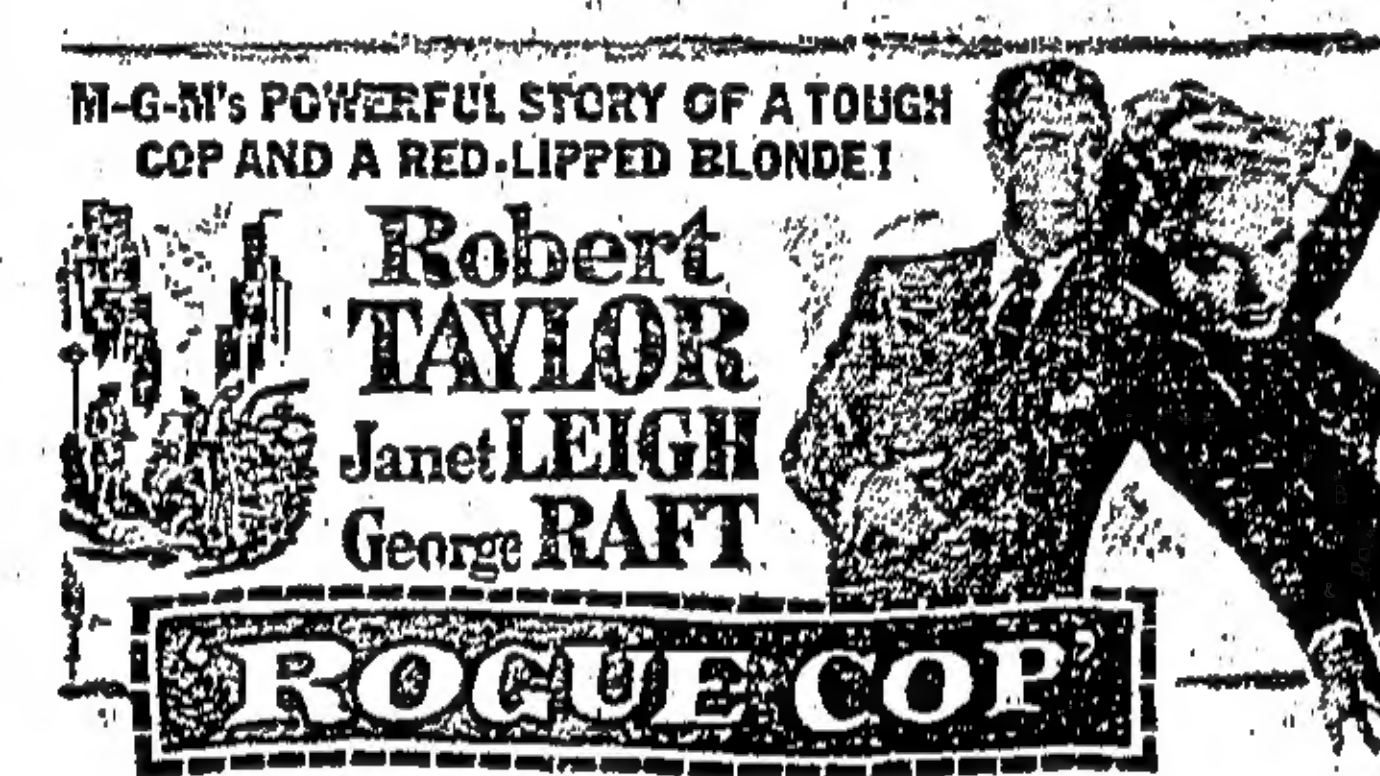
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SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



KIRK DOUGLAS

JEANNE CRAIN

CLAIRE TREVOR

MAN WITHOUT A STAR

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

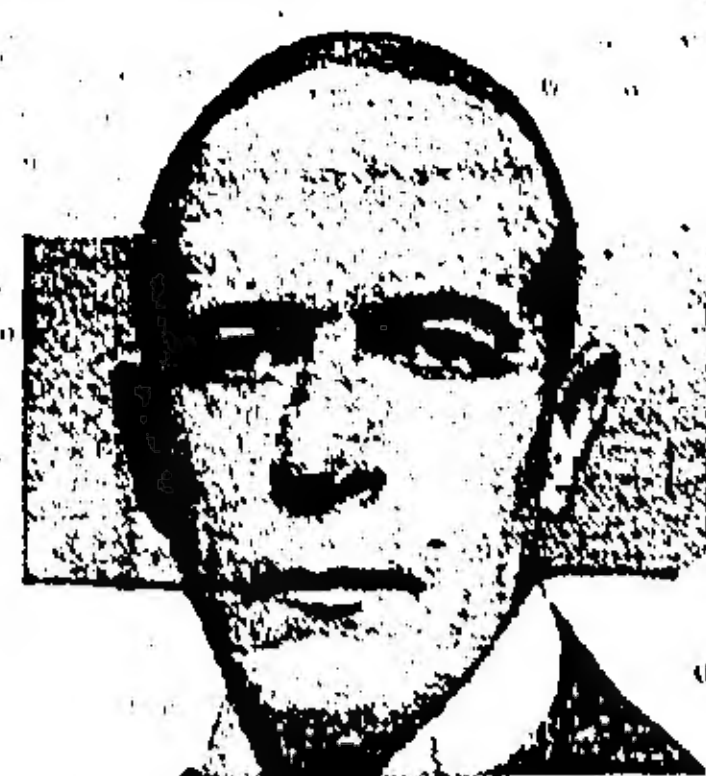
A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production

A 20th Century Fox Production



LORD JOWITT

TOO MUCH IMMUNITY

London, July 6. Lord Jowitt, a former Labour Lord Chancellor, told the House of Lords last night that the extension in Britain of diplomatic immunities for foreign organisations was becoming "rather a scandal."

"The only people I know who are not subject to diplomatic immunity at present are the South African cricketers," he said, adding "and they are much better entitled to it than many who have it."

He warned the "Government that he would start a campaign against the extension of diplomatic immunity in the autumn unless something was done about it."—China Mail Special.

TURKISH PILOTS GRANTED ASYLUM

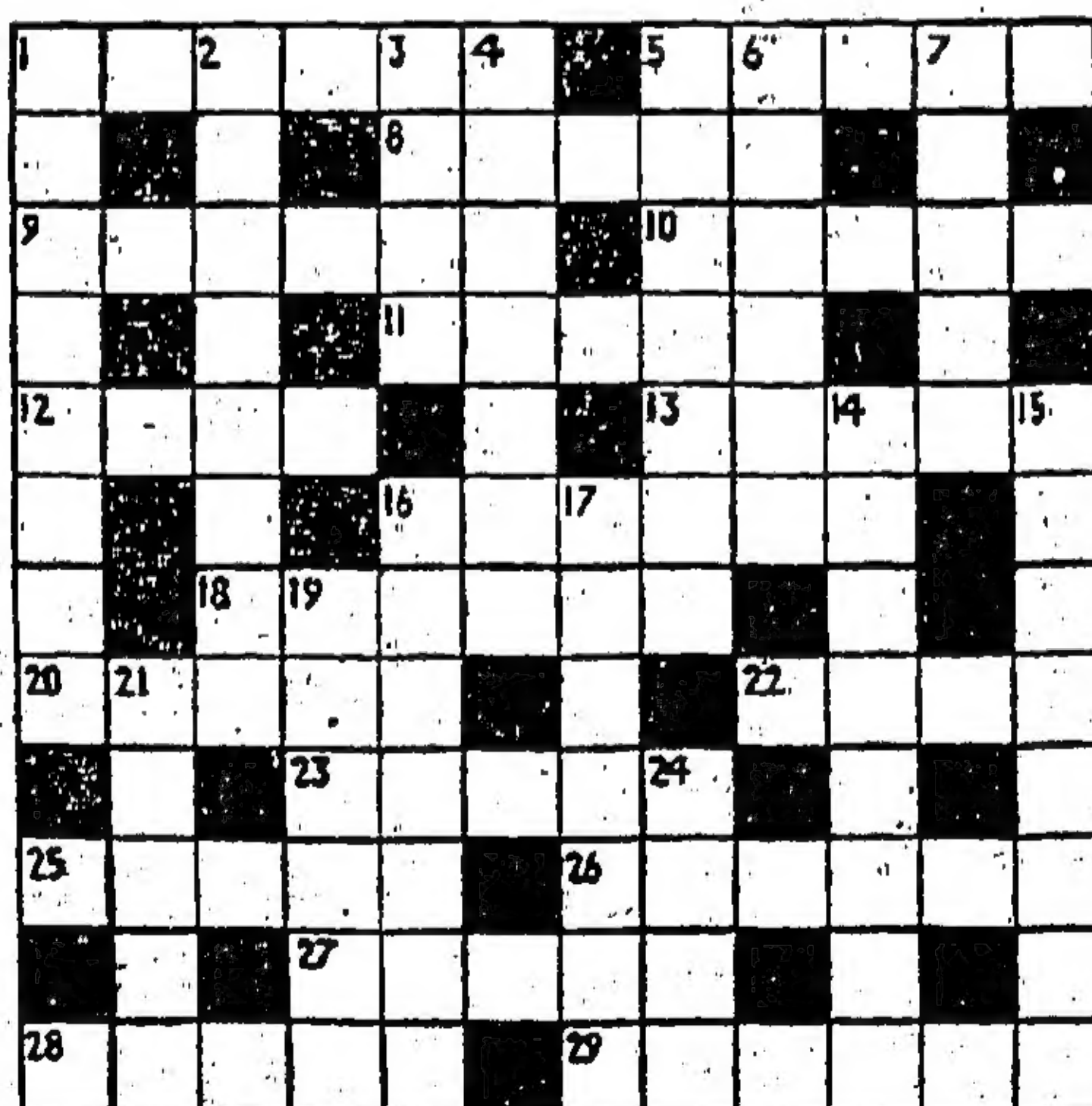
Sofia, July 5. Two Turkish civilian pilots who landed their bi-motored transport plane on an airfield near the Bulgarian city of Sofia (Varna) on the Black Sea last month have asked for and received political asylum, the Bulgarian News Agency reported today.

The pilots, Sevil Achmed Goegeev and Sateik Silman, were reported to have been in a plane of the Turkish civilian airline company of Jurkooch according to the Agency.

On June 22, it continued, the Turkish Legation at Sofia asked that the plane be returned, and the Bulgarian Government granted visas to two other Turkish pilots so that they could enter the country to fly the plane back.

Describing the background of the two refugees, the communiqué claimed that they had served for several years in the Turkish Air Force, but had been dismissed in 1950. They then changed jobs several times, were unemployed, and finally joined the Jurkooch company. —France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 1 Prescribed amount (6).
- 5 Harvests (5).
- 8 Take over (5).
- 9 Clergyman (6).
- 10 Farm (5).
- 11 Haughty (5).
- 12 Way out (6).
- 13 Meddled (5).
- 16 Most recent (5).
- 18 Lessons (6).
- 20 Scrimmage (5).
- 22 Cows (4).
- 23 Amounts unpaid (5).
- 25 Dress (5).
- 26 Doctrinaire (8).
- 27 Anaesthetic (5).
- 28 Joins closely (5).
- 29 Classification (6).

DOWN

- 1 Exhausts (8).
- 2 Sword (8).
- 3 Struggle for breath (4).
- 4 Beg (7).
- 5 Goes on again (7).
- 6 General departure (6).
- 7 Force open (5).
- 14 Banner (8).
- 15 Blood relation (8).
- 16 Mourns (7).
- 17 Security plan for campers (7).
- 19 Estimate of expenditure (6).
- 21 Punctuation mark (5).
- 24 Withered (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3 Able, 7 Stoop, 8 Ant, 9 Gift, 10 Frequent, 12 Stem, 15 Elite, 18 Story, 19 Linen, 21 Ripen, 22 Bend, 23 Erect, 25 Lens, 26 Extends, 30 Nest, 31 Diva, 32 Essay, 33 Game, Down: 1 Story, 2 Complete, 4 Best, 5 Eats, 6 Lime, 9 Grip, 11 Alone, 13 Tend, 16 Mend, 18 Elect, 17 Oral, 18 Spin, 20 Intense, 22 Rest, 24 Bedlam, 25 Smeared, 27 End, 28 Snag.

Suicide Troops Attack Vietnam Government Forces

ARMY BOGGING DOWN IN COCHIN-CHINA

Saigon, July 6.

The Vietnamese High Command reported today that the National Army has killed or accepted the surrender of 1,234 Hoa Hao sect rebels in violent fighting yesterday in western Cochin-China where fanatic General Ba Cut used "suicide" troops to save the main portion of his army. Reports filtering in from the rugged "wild west" of Vietnam said that heavy monsoon rains had turned the rice paddies of the area into vast swamps in which the army's equipment was bogging down.

The High Command said that 247 rebels were killed in yesterday's battle while 160 were captured and 827 voluntarily swung their allegiance to Premier Ngo Dinh Diem's troops. Government losses were not announced.

MEETING

Here in Saigon, attention focussed on the meeting which should be held between Mr Diem's Government and the Communist Vietnamese before July 20, according to the Geneva peace agreement.

EX-ENEMY ASSETS IN CEYLON

Colombo, July 6. Nationals of Japan, Germany and other ex-enemy countries had property valued at 1,525,800 rupees on September 30 in 1954, in trust with Ceylon's Public Trustee, according to a trustee's administration report issued here today.

Japanese nationals have 1,055,121 rupees lying with the Trustee in Ceylon, whilst German nationals have 456,298 rupees.

The report said that the Ceylon Government was taking action to release Japanese assets in accordance with the peace treaty signed with Japan. —France-Press.

The Vietnamese Foreign Minister, Mr Vu Van Mau, declared today that "the State of Vietnam does not consider itself bound by the Geneva agreements to which it was not a signatory."

"However, the Government has stressed several times that it supports at all cost the reunification of the territory whose division was effected against the will of the people," Mr Mau said.

"Struggling for liberty and true democracy, the Government does not reject the principle of elections on the condition that they are free. But is there freedom of the ballot in the Communist countries where the elections always give majorities of 99 per cent?"—United Press.

London, July 7. Lord Osmore, former Labour Colonial Under-Secretary, last night stressed the need for diversification of production in Malaya and the production of cash crops to replace tin and rubber.

There was a great need of capital in Malaya for this purpose, he said.

He was speaking in a short debate in the House of Lords on colonial affairs.

The Government spokesman did not comment in his reply. —China Mail Special.

Soviet Union Now Open To Tourists

Moscow, July 6.

The Kremlin has decided to throw open the borders of the Soviet Union to tourist travel.

For the first time since before World War II, a number of Soviet cities will be open to American and other tourists in what apparently will be a big effort to encourage foreign travellers.

(This move has long been expected. Since the death of Stalin, preparations appear to have been under way to make certain selected areas of the Soviet Union ready for tourists. Many news correspondents and specially invited delegations of foreigners already have covered the tourist itinerary, which apparently will include the storied old cities of Soviet Central Asia, the Caucasus, the Ukraine and the Central Russian Republic.)

THE AIM

The aim of the Soviet Government appears to be to contribute to its current campaign of slackening international tensions.

Western travel agents already are in Moscow making arrangements for tourist travel, which is expected to begin late in August or early in September. Travel agents from Norway, Sweden and Britain have been inspecting the facilities of Moscow hotels, and have told correspondents they were doing so in order to recommend accommodations to their clients.

A tourist agent from New York also is in Moscow with the visiting American chess team and has indicated he plans to make similar arrangements.

However, there is no hint yet of any change in the currency exchange rate. At present the rouble is quoted officially at 25 cents, which would make travel for tourists in the Soviet Union extremely expensive. In the past the Soviet tourist agency, Intourist, has offered a special plan under which tourists could pay a total of \$19 a day in their own currencies for accommodations, meals, sightseeing and local transportation. —Associated Press.

Lion Has Pup For A Pal



Briton Becomes Buddhist Monk

London, July 6.

Richard Albison, 24-year-old Lancashire clothing salesman, became Saddhavadde, a novice Buddhist monk here last night in the first public ceremony of its kind to be held in Britain.

He donned the saffron robes of the order and shaved his head. His possessions now limited to three simple cotton robes, a begging bowl, a razor, a water strainer and needle and cotton.

The ceremony, held in a room at the London temple was presided over by the Venerable Gunasiri, of Ceylon.

At the end of the year, the new novice will go to Siam with his teacher and possibly four other English students of Buddhism. If his continued training is satisfactory, he will be sent to wander through the country living on charity and seeking spiritual perfection. —China Mail Special.

Spot, a mongrel puppy from Bilston, Staffordshire, lives in a cage with a LION, The Hon. six-month-old Peter, plays all day with Spot; shares his meals with her. At night, they cuddle up for warmth.

Their owner, Mr William Cole, recently said Spot, Peter turned savage; threw himself snarling and spitting at the bars of his cage. They were hastily reunited. —Express Photo.

Mohammed Ali Rebuffed

Murree, Pakistan, July 6.

Members of the Moslem League in Pakistan's Constituent Assembly today rebuffed Mr Mohammed Ali, the Prime Minister, by deferring until the end of the month the election of their leader.

Mr Ali is the only candidate for leadership of the League in the Assembly. As President of the National Moslem League he will be acting Party leader when the newly elected Assembly meets at this Punjab hill resort tomorrow.

A senior Party member told reporters after the secret meeting of the Party caucus that the decision was influenced by the threat of Mr Hussein Shahid Suhrawardy to resign as Law Minister in the present caretaker government unless he is made Prime Minister.

REFUSE SUPPORT

He has also threatened that his influential Awami League will refuse decisive support for controversial constitutional proposals unless he gets the Premiership.

Many Moslem League members feel that Suhrawardy is the man most capable of securing the constitutional proposals, of which he is the main architect, through the Assembly.

Ex-Colonel Runs School In Malayan Jungle

London, July 6.

A 55-year-old retired Indian Army lieutenant-colonel, who for six years has run a multi-racial school in the Malayan jungle, returns to his school from Britain next Monday.

He is Lieutenant-Colonel Frank Adams, who took over the job of superintendent of the Serendah Boys' School, Selangor, after his predecessor had been shot by bandits. The school maintained by the "save-the-children fund" has Malay, Chinese, Tamil and Eurasian boys among the 180 pupils.

"Moslem, Buddhist and Christian boys sit down to meals together," Colonel Adams said. "We are probably the only school in Asia where that happens."

PARENTS IN JUNGLE

The school has had many boys whose parents were in the jungle with the terrorists and Colonel Adams' proudest achievement was with a boy whose brothers were in the jungle and whose family had been deported to China.

"After his years with us, he became an excellent prefect and a fine character," Colonel Adams said. The school had one of its pupils pass through the Royal Military College at Sandhurst and also a commission in the Malay Regiment.

On his way back to Malaya, Colonel Adams will advise on the running of a similar school in Somalia, East Africa, and visit Nairobi, where he is to talk to Kenya education authorities on native education in the Mau Mau troubled area. —China Mail Special.

Re-Export Of Jap Cloth BAN CALLED BY FEDERATION

Ostend, July 6.

The International Federation of Cotton and Allied Textile Industries decided here tonight to ask European national federations to agree to ban the re-export of finished Japanese grey cloth.

Mr M. Ludwig, British director of the International Federation, said at the end of the six-day meeting tonight it was hoped that "a network of agreement" could be reached between European federations on the ban.

The International Federation had previously asked the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) to request European governments to take a similar move. But the OEEC said such a decision could only be taken by the national federations.

SEPARATE AGREEMENTS

The ban would now have to be achieved by separate agreements between each of the national federations. The German and Swiss federations had already reached such an agreement, while talks were now under way between Belgium and Holland for a similar decision, he said.

The Federation expressed a wish that Japan would again become a member as she was before the war and accepted Portugal as a new member. The meeting, attended by delegates from 15 countries, also welcomed the agreement reached between the Liverpool Cotton Association and the Alexandria Cotton Exporters Association allowing Liverpool to arbitrate disputes over exports of Egyptian cotton to Britain. Mr Ludwig said the Federation "sincerely hopes that similar agreements will be reached between Egypt and other European countries in the very near future."

The Federation's Raw Cotton Merchants Committee had been pleased to hear that the United States Cotton Council and other American organisations were making efforts to improve the present sale covering of cotton which now arrived at mills in a "most dilapidated state," he said.

The Committee had "strongly urged" the Council to find

more suitable coverings and importing countries "offered their full co-operation to achieve this end."

The Federation tonight sent a telegram to the American Government asking it to make its cotton policy known since uncertainty of future plans had caused European countries not to buy American cotton for the last three months, he added. —Reuter.

Pontecorvo In Print



Moscow, July 6.

The name of Professor Bruno Pontecorvo, who disappeared from England five years ago, when engaged in secret atomic research and now holds Russian citizenship, appeared for the first time in the Soviet "Academy of Science reports," published during the Moscow conference on the peaceful use of atomic energy which ended yesterday.

His name is appended to two articles, in collaboration with Soviet scientists G. I. Solovyanov and A. Reut, S. M. Kozlovchenko and V. Yuriev, respectively. —France-Press.

Heresy Trial

Milwaukee, July 6.

The Rev. George Crist, Jr., 31, Pastor of a Lutheran Parish in suburban Durham, said today he will defend himself against heresy charges by trying to prove that his views are within the doctrine of the Lutheran Church.

A five-member investigating committee of the Church's northern synod has informed Mr Crist that his heresy trial date has been set tentatively for July 28 either here or at Minneapolis. —United Press.



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★ DON IDDON'S DIARY ★

Rollicking Ike Hints At Running Again

New York, Tuesday. PRESIDENT Eisenhower is preparing for the Geneva conference with almost electric exuberance. During his few days in New England—after the strenuous flight to San Francisco and back within 48 hours—he was actually rollicking, and rollicking is the word.

He joked and teased and made fun of his Cabinet. He hinted that he was going to run again for the Presidency. He deflated the hopes of his party, the Republicans, then inflated them again.

He played the best games of golf he has ever done and he did not forget before leaving for Washington to write little notes of appreciation to his hosts.

The President had never looked happier. His proudest new possession, after the dream house in Gettysburg, is the small twin-engine plane which he now uses to hop between the White House and his farm in Pennsylvania.

He uses the big four-engine Presidential plane, the Columbine III, only for long-distance journeys.

Air travel

GENERAL Eisenhower is the only President of the United States to use a plane with fewer than four engines while in office. Even Marine who used to dislike and fear flying, has become air-minded.

The President's hectic vacation in New Hampshire—I remember covering the first vital primary there which set the Eisenhower ball rolling three years ago—makes the experts believe that Mr. Eisenhower will run again.

The incredible thing is that Dwight Eisenhower today has almost no opponents and only one enemy—Senator Joseph McCarthy. The President has practically got the solid backing of Congress for what he does, or fails to do in Geneva.

McCarthy made his one big bid to hamper and hobble the President by trying to challenge Eisenhower's conduct of U.S. foreign policy. He failed miserably.

Even Senator William Knowland would not join in the criticism of Eisenhower, and McCarthy and his old friend Senator Karl Mundt have parted company.

A year ago the junior Senator from Wisconsin was at the pinnacle of his fame and power. Today Joseph McCarthy is a very small-time Senator who rarely rates public and Press attention.

Perhaps the fall of McCarthy is one of the reasons for the President's exuberant spirits. Compared with Eisenhower's spontaneous smiles, Mr. McCarthy's have appeared rather forced. While he attracted a lot of fascinated attention here and in San Francisco and still wears the trapping of the Foreign Minister of a Stalin, his power has obviously dwindled.

He tries to speak with the old ruthless authority, one minute, wearing the forced grin and the ten-gallon cowboy hat the next. He has pretended that a great change in Russia has not taken place, but has convinced no one.

Gangs again

MOLOTOV has been in New York when the city has been blackening its reputation with another crime wave. This new series of teen-age gang murders has made New Yorkers angry and anxious.

Some people are saying scathingly: "Puerto Ricans should never have been allowed to come here in the first place. They should stay in their own country; we don't want them." The Puerto Ricans, as United States citizens, can arrive or leave here at will without visas (unlike British correspondents). Four hundred thousand have descended on Upper Manhattan, near Harlem, and the West Side during the past few years.

Not all the teen-age gangs are Puerto Rican. There are Italian mobs, Polish groups, Negro gangs, and quite a few include native American and Irish-American hoodlums. They are lumped under the name juvenile delinquents.

The chief inspector of the police department, Stephen Kennedy, says: "There will be a no-holds-barred crackdown." J. Edgar Hoover, the head G-man, says: "This is the season of the year when a tidal wave of violence must be expected to break upon the American scene."

This teen-age crime is New York City's biggest problem. But I must report a tremendous case for reform. The Federal Government has offered to turn over Ellis Island to the city's alcoholics and drug addicts so that they can be treated there.

The amazing organization Alcoholics Anonymous, which has done more than anyone or anything to help the drunkards, has held its 20th anniversary in St. Louis. Fifteen thousand delegates from 50 countries attended the anniversary.

The Rocky Marciano-Archie Moore fight for the heavy-weight championship of the world should be a humdinger. I saw Moore easily flatten Bobo Olsen but I am sorry the coloured Cinderella man is so egocentric.

The first thing he asked for after he had knocked out Olsen was a comb. He had hemmed his hair before the fight to conceal his greying temples.

Jack Dempsey

THE other day for no good reason he insulted Don Cockell. He said: "Fighting Olsen, I drew more money than Marciano did with his ten-cent English challenger Don Cockell, and I assure everyone that I will show Rocky more fight than Cockell."

I dropped in at Jack Dempsey's restaurant on Broadway the other day and the old champion, who has just celebrated his 60th birthday, says that the Marciano-Moore fight will be a terrific bout.

Dempsey added to my sorrow: "I happen to think Moore would have taken Cockell in one or two rounds."



MANY motorists who have driven round the bonnie, bonnie banks of Loch Lomond will remember the cottage.

Along that winding road from Balloch towards the north, with the sudden turns, with sheer sweeping rock faces on one side and a slender line of white railings marking the deep drop into the dark waters of the loch, it is perched above one of the worst corners.

The spot is called Firken Toll, and when my family came into possession it was promptly nicknamed Drummond's Folly by our friends.

Shelving beach

The skidding, the furious braking and gear-changing of innocent passing strangers kept our visitors awake during the summer holidays until the early hours. Then the peering headlights through our windows slackened off.

Yet the view over the steep shelving beach, across the loch to Ben Lomond, to my mind is one of the finest in the world. To lie in a deck-chair in the sun on the path of rough lawn and watch the deer foraging on the opposite slopes through binocu-

lars was escapism the easy way. Glasgow and the city streets were only 40 odd miles away.

On the day in question in the late thirties I was more energetic than usual. Maybe it was Rex, our spaniel, snuffing at my hand every time I tumbled below the canvas for the handy quart bottle of beer. Perhaps the passing gamekeeper with his ears strummed to his body—talk about his glimpse of a bounding from the seat cover, of reeds to bracken the next.

I left the rifle in the rack because we had a family rule about summer shooting, but took the binoculars, and of course, Rex, who led the way, bounding through the bracken. I had been dreaming that year, about the hat-trick. Something I have never done or am never likely to do now. A stag, a salmon and a grouse between dawn and dusk.

I was working my way up a gully, I knew, with the dog obediently at heel, when I saw the gamekeeper's stag. He was lying in the protection of some overhanging outcrop, in the sun, but protected from the force of the wind. He was wary yet unsuspicious, but his antlers merged and blended with the tracery of shrub and small trees growing above him. Hard to count.

Hans Took the High Road

by JOHN DRUMMOND



As a war-time naval officer, Scottish-born John Drummond carried ocean waves and wrote *Through Hell and High Water*. Today, as a Fleet Street journalist, he lives with his wife and four small sons in Hampstead Garden Suburb, where he is just completing a thriller concerned with counter-espionage.

We were just priding ourselves on our approach when the stag up-ended himself to the feet, thumped once with his forelegs, and was off like a whirlwind. "Blast!" I was positive; we had not startled him, but it was a relief, as always, to walk vertically again. And he was no Royal. Six points on one antler and five on the other for my money. We strolled across to his rook, then I took a line upwind to find what had caused the sudden flight.

At first I thought the man was asleep. He sprawled full length

and face down. Then I saw his binoculars and beyond them, down to the Admiralty torpedo testing range in the Gareloch.

The Navy was then several years away, but I became interested, too, in the erratic movements of the underwater object, which was behaving in the depths like a swollen-headed ice-creamer showing off to his friends at the local rink. Figures of eight, circles, leaps and plunges. Only from the hill-top could the performance have been witnessed in detail. Many burns pour their post-brown waters into the Gareloch.

"Remote control," I said aloud. Rex looked up, baffled. The man jumped up, startled.

"Good afternoon," he said. That was all. He smiled, tried to pat the dog which moved off of his way, and then he marched off whistling.

Four hours later I saw him again. I had reached the house just before the rain set in for the night. Rex was fed, on the cooked half of the rabbit he had brought in the day before, which I strongly suspected he had worried out of one of my snares, but he sat up growling, a split second before the heavy knocking on the side door.

I clipped his dangling leash to the leg of the old-fashioned stove. Then I opened the door and found a metallic barrel enough, almost into my ribs. Fortunately it was just the spout of a tea kettle. Behind it, the stranger of the afternoon from the hill top.

"It is very wet. My fire will not light. I saw your smoke. Please could I have some boiling water in this?"

Every camp day from April to September we expected this kind of request. Sometimes the trippers from Glasgow and elsewhere, when they saw a smile, hopefully talked about the shortage of tea in their proffered pots. The stranger was content with hot water. He went his way.

One early morning six years later I passed the cottage in a blacked-out bus. Ordinary Seaman Drummond was returning from week-end leave in Glasgow to the Combined Operations camp near Inverary.

At Arbroath a shipmate nudged me awake. "There's the Jaunty, with the village copper. Something's up."

The 'Jaunty' was the Master-at-Arms, a name derived, some said, from a corruption of the word gendarme.

Fixed bayonets

Our Divisional Officer had travelled with us. The Master-at-Arms whipped him off a salute and passed over a slip of paper. Then we heard the familiar words: "Hey, you-and, you." We found rifles in our hands and then gaiters, belts and bayonets. "Down chin-straps. On belts and gaiters. You're my guard."

Clanking what? We were not left long in doubt. The Divisional Officer snapped out a command and we fixed bayonets. The village policeman led the way to the beer cellar of the hotel, the only room with iron-barrad windows. There was some whispered conversation, then a handclapped man was led out and guided across to the utility van from the base.

It was the stranger I had seen twice that carefree day six years before. Of that I am certain.



From the banks of Loch Lomond comes a tale to set you guessing. Did this story really happen? The riddle is yours to solve. Tomorrow the answer will be published.

Strict silence was the order on the way to the lock-up at Kilmahom, but we had heard enough. The foreigner had been caught, gelignite in the poacher's pockets of his genuine Scots tweed sports jacket, in front of the safe at the torpedo testing range office.

Our Divisional Officer, a former destroyer man, wore us to secrecy and security on the way back to base. I hear his telling remark now.

"You open your mouths and thousands of your males may swallow a fatal amount of salt sea water."

Weeks later I was in London, in a certain dive bar not a million miles from Scotland Yard. I was "wetting" my Sub-Lieutenant's ring, recently won at HMS King Alfred.

In walked a Special Branch officer, a fellow Scot, with a reporter I had known for many years. The latter was bemoaning his frustrating assignment covering the current session of the Old Bailey. So many espionage cases were being held in camera.

"One of them they caught in your neck of the woods, Jack, got his lot today. But no details."

The Special Branch man looked wisely into his pint mug when I asked: "Where?" He did not answer. Instead he began to whistle a tune softly. The words began: "By you bonnie banks, and by you bonnie bres."

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DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your ink in the space above and keep this card by you until tomorrow when the answer will be given with another story in this series by Valentine Dyal.

On the previous story in the series—Death in the Rue de Maitre, by Valentine Dyal—actually happened! The answer is NO.

Let the Future Scholar have a Start Now!



from SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST, LTD.

HONG KONG & KOWLOON

The Unhappy Heiress Stays At Home

PARIS NEWSLETTER FROM SAM WHITE

Paris. THAT so unhappy heiress, Barbara Hutton, is becoming a confirmed recluse. It is now two months since she came to Paris and during that time she has not once left her hotel suite overlooking the Place Vendôme.

Her Paris hairdresser has waited for a call, but in vain; friends have given up sending her invitations—she ignores all their messages; instructions have been issued to the hotel staff to deny that Miss Hutton is staying in the hotel.

One of her few close friends, former tennis champion Baron von Cramm, came to Paris in an effort to rally her. He stayed 15 days, but in the end admitted failure.

Miss Hutton's condition is worrying her English secretary companion, Miss Latimer, and the hotel management. She seems to be suffering from acute melancholia. The greater part of her time is spent writing sentimental poetry.

Occasionally she sees her previous husband, Prince Troubetzkoy, whose name she still bears. Since her 18-year-old son from her marriage with Count Reventlow, is at a university in California. Her last ex-husband, the Dominican Rubirosa, to whom she was married for only eight weeks, is also in Paris. Him she never sees.

There he lived in vice-regal splendour in a medieval castle overlooking Saarbrücken and set out deliberately and successfully to overthrow the wholly German Saarlanders.

Though he speaks German fluently he refused to speak the language in the Saar. All his negotiations with Saar politicians were conducted in French and his official speeches were made in French. He made large alterations in his official residence to make it even more luxurious than it was in the days of its former occupant, a millionaire German industrialist.

A score of liberated servants were imported from France where they were employed, and a splendid military guard was on duty every hour of the day.

Before the war he was a manager of a chemical factory.

CIVIL WAR?

FRANCE is despatching her toughest administrator to Morocco where nationalist terrorism and French counter-terrorists are rapidly producing a situation bordering on civil war.

The new Governor-General, who replaces a somewhat pallid diplomat, is 51-year-old Colonel Gilbert Grandval, a man of tempestuous action who believes his character by a deceptively lackadaisical, dandified air.

Grandval, the name he took during the war when he was a manager of a chemical factory.

After a year with the French air force during the war he entered the Resistance Movement and became Resistance chief for Eastern France. He is a man of tremendous energy, who starts work at 7 a.m. and insists that his staff should be on duty an hour later. He is a close confidant of General de Gaulle and it will be interesting to see how he adapts his strongly Imperialistic views to the fixed Government policy of seeking a reconciliation with Moroccan nationalists.

His first task, however, will be to end the bloodshed. And in the process escape assassination himself, at the hands of either French or Moroccan terrorists.

NOVELIST Nancy Mitford: The marriage customs of the British people have lately become very lax. One peer in eight has divorced himself of his wife, and foreigners notice that there are rather more duchesses than dukes in London society today.

Playwright Jean Cocteau: Of course I believe in luck. How otherwise to explain the success of some people you detect?

QUOTES OF THE WEEK

NOVELIST Nancy Mitford: The marriage customs of the British people have lately become very lax. One peer in eight has divorced himself of his wife, and foreigners notice that there are rather more duchesses than dukes in London society today.

Playwright Jean Cocteau: Of course I believe in luck. How otherwise to explain the success of some people you detect?

JACOBY
ON BRIDGEHere's How To Win
At Bridge Table

By OSWALD JACOBY

If you think that East and West bid with supreme optimism in today's hand, I'll agree with you. They managed to convince South that they could make a vulnerable game contract, so he decided to "sacrifice" in one of his five-card major suits.

South was Benjamin Mitchell, one of New York's fine players. Fulfilling the doubled contract, Mitchell won the mixed pair championship in the recent Eastern States Tournament.

West opened a trump, hoping to reduce dummy's ruffing power. Dummy held the first trick with the eight of hearts, and Mitchell immediately led dummy's singleton spade. East

NORTH			
♠	988		
♥	853		
♦	87432		
WEST			
♠	AJ86		
♥	1052		
♦	KJ94		
♣	AQ		
EAST			
♠	732		
♥	J4		
♦	Q106		
♣	KJ1093		
SOUTH (D)			
♠	KQ1054		
♥	AK763		
♦	72		
♣	8		
East-West vul.			
♠	West	North	East
♥	1 N.T.	Pass	2 N.T.
♦	Pass	Double	Pass
♣	Pass	Pass	Pass
Opening lead—♥2			

naturally played low, and declarer made the key decision when he played a low card from the South hand.

West won with the jack of spades, and returned another trump. As planned, this reduced dummy to one trump that could be used for ruffing.

South won the second trump in his own hand and led the king of spades. West played low, but declarer discarded from the dummy since there was no doubt in his mind about the location of the ace of spades. South continued with the queen of spades. West covered with the ace, and dummy ruffed. It was now easy for declarer to return to his hand to draw the last trump and cash the rest of the spades.

If South had put up the king or queen of spades at the second trick he would have lost his game contract. West would have taken the ace of spades and would have returned a trump. South would not be able to set up the spades and would make only nine tricks.

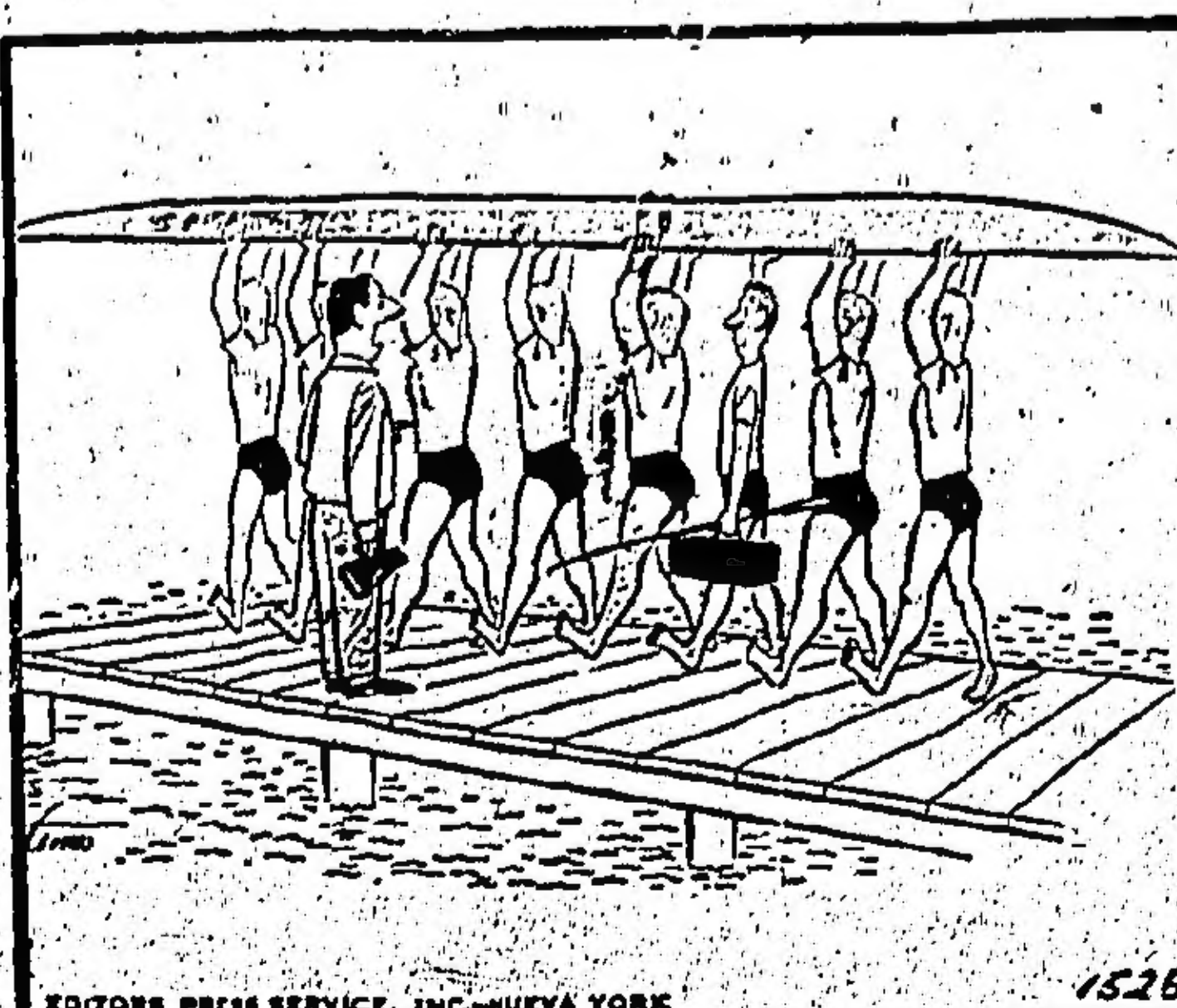
CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:
North East South West
1 Spade Pass 2 Clubs Pass
2 Diamonds Pass
You, South, hold:
♠ 863 ♦ 752 ♣ KQJ753
A—Bid three clubs. You are not very happy with your hand, but the situation is forcing except for the kind of hand given yesterday. In this case your strong club suit should take care of you.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠ 863 ♦ 752 ♣ AKJ10853
What do you do?
Answer Tomorrow

Beachcomber On
Holiday

Beachcomber, the humorist, is on his summer vacation. His popular column, "By The Way," will be resumed as soon as he gets back.



Editors Press Service, Inc.—NEW YORK

"Just what do you think you're going to do, Bentley?"

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

THURSDAY, JULY 7

BORN today, you are a natural businessman although your major interests are in the cultural arts and professions. You are original and individual in your approach to things and are a natural leader rather than one who remains content to follow the conventional pattern.

You are not as strong physically as you seem to think you are and often work much too hard for too long without stopping for rest and relaxation. All work as you must know, can cause a serious breakdown. You are inclined, also, to worry too much about what might happen. If you can't do something to prevent what you are worrying about, stop thinking about it and never cry over what is past!

FRIDAY, JULY 8

CANCER (June 22-July 23)—A fine day for all cultural, literary and intellectual pursuits. All your ideas should be good ones.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Your mental attitude toward life can serve to forward your ambitions. Make excellent progress.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—The stars are smiling on your plans. Everything should be working out favourably and advantageously.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—If a new idea appears to be practical, then now is the time to put it into operation.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—If you will just show the correct degree of co-operation, this is one of your really winning days.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—You can get a real sense of pleasure at the end of the day if you have finished an important job.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—This is one of those times when brainpower can save musclework for you! Plan a social evening.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Although business before

You have a rather capricious temperament and are often moody and easily depressed. When this happens check up on your health. It just might be that you are under the weather and need to take care of yourself! For one thing, get some exercise in the open air and watch what happens.

Among those born on this date are: Thomas Hooker, founder of Hartford, Conn.; Marian C. Harris and Mrs. Sarah P. Barton, authors; William E. Mason, philanthropist; Lion Feuchtwanger, author; George Cukor, producer.

To find what the stars have in store for you tomorrow, select your birthday star and read the corresponding paragraph. Let your birthday star be your daily guide.

pleasure is usually a good idea; you could safely break it for me!

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—The evening hours bring a social affair to give you a great deal of pleasure. A surprise party?

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—A real inspiration may appear from nowhere and prove practical, workable and cause your dreams to come true.

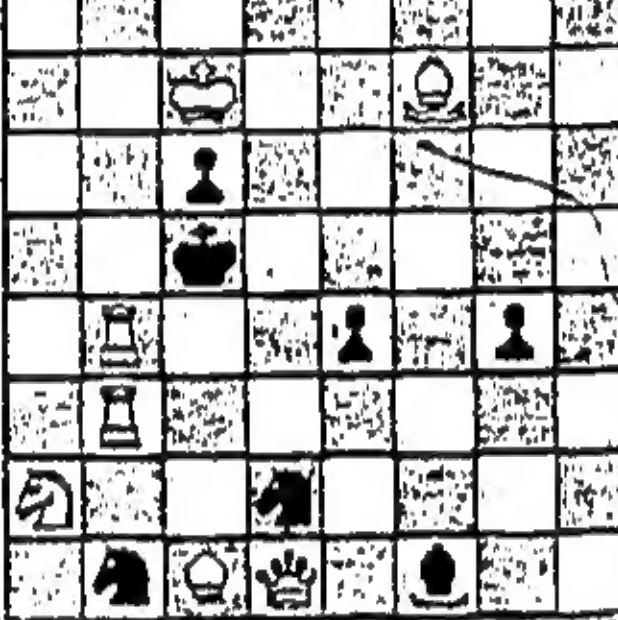
TAURUS (Apr. 21-May 21)—Work hard today and get your desk cleared of all necessary work so that you can plan a week-end of leisure.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—A fine day. You can successfully accomplish something of great importance to your future.

CHESS PROBLEM

By C. GOLDSCHMIDT

Black, 7 pieces.



White, 1 piece.

White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. QxK. any; 2. Q, R, B, or K mates.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Just Before Mealtime

—Salt Saves Himself from Taking a Spill—

By MAX TRELL

It was just about dinner time. Mother had already set the table when Knarf and Hand, the shadow-children with the turned-about names, came into the dining-room. No one else was there.

Don't Lean!

Suddenly and quite surprisingly, they heard a voice from the top of the table saying: "See here, Pepper! Stop leaning on me! You're tipping me over, that's what you're doing! Lean off me—lean off!"

"But I can't lean off you, Salt!" replied Pepper. "Mustard and Vinegar Jar are leaning on me!"

"Lean off, all you fellows!" Salt shouted to Pepper, Mustard and Vinegar. "Lean off before you tip me over!"

Hearing all these excited voices, Knarf and Hand immediately climbed to the top of the table. Sure enough, they found the pepper mill, the mustard pot and the vinegar jar all leaning over on the salt shaker. That's how mother had set them all on the table in her hurry to get dinner ready for the family. It looked as if the salt shaker was about to lose its balance and be pushed off the table.

Knarf and Hand pushed down as hard as they could. Still they couldn't make the pepper mill move back.

"A fine way to do things," said Salt. "Can't you see you've got to have more weight on the end of that fork? Go fetch the knife and the spoon! Put them on top of the handle of the fork! Go ahead! Quick!"

The family arrives. Knarf and Hand did as Salt directed. When they pushed on the fork-handle this time, the fork went down like the heavy end of a saw. The pronged Salt, Pepper, Vinegar, Mustard, the fork, the knife and the spoon all stood perfectly still.

The family never knew what had just happened on top of the table!

"I don't see any tools on this table," said Knarf. (Knarf with relief. "Now you fellows thought: 'Salt certainly knows are all standing on your own

how to order people around!") "Where can I find tools, sir?" Knarf asked Salt aloud.

"There they are—right by the side of that plate. Get that shaker! Put it under the pepper mill—show some life!"

Knarf and Hand dragged over the fork and pushed the pronged end under the pepper mill. The handle of the fork stood up in the air.

"Now lean on the handle!" cried Salt. "Lean on it hard! Harder!"

Knarf and Hand pushed down as hard as they could. Still they couldn't make the pepper mill move back.

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Autumn Idea—The Panel Suit



This autumn "colour" suit with a Paris trend is in a mixture of worsted and angora. The double-breasted long-line jacket has an unusual centre panel and fits snugly at the hips. The loose sleeves are three-quarter length and finished with a deep cuff. The skirt is pleated all round.

(London Express Service)

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

For a salty touch in a table setting, substitute nothing, occasionally for the conventional tablecloth or place mats.

Lord and other bland 100 percent fats and oils are better for greasing cake or bread pans. Butter and margarine contain

protein, which coagulates and sticks to the pan. But if you want to use butter or margarine to give flavour to the surface of a cake, there is less chance of the cake sticking when a thick layer is used.

Use low temperatures when ironing or pressing rayon, nylon, orlon and acetate. Too much heat can scorch, stiffen or melt the fabric. Rayon and acetate should be pressed while slightly damp.

It's economical to keep a food freezer full. A freezer uses just as much electricity when only partially filled as when it is full.

CURE FOR JUVENILE DELINQUENCY

San Francisco. Conferences are called to study the problem. Forums led by expert panels are held. All come to the conclusion that juvenile delinquency is a problem.

The result was that numerous half measures were taken to reduce the incidence of juvenile delinquency, said Mr. Novick. Police action was increased. Community restrictions were imposed. Punishment was considered the cure. The adults concerned were "hostile."

Emphasising the increase in juvenile delinquency in the United States, he said: "Unfortunately, periods of hysteria do not produce well-thought-out plans for solving problems but tend to create fear, anxiety and a convenient medium to express hostility."

Although adults concerned with youth in the United States devoted considerable time and effort to finding a cure for the problem, little had been accomplished so far.

"In the public eye today," he said, "juvenile delinquency is alternately the direct result of progressive education, horror comics, TV programmes, permissiveness of parents, and other pet peeves of our present society."

"The situation is investigated and re-investigated. The child with a strong character defect will find it very difficult to establish such a relationship because of his inability to maintain a contact which will endure frustration."

"His needs are on a narcissistic and infantile level, requiring the total time, interest and concern of the adult. The degree to which this relationship can be established will determine the success of his re-education."

(Narcissus, according to Greek legend, was a beautiful youth for love of whom Echo died. Nemesis punished his ingenuity by causing him to fall

in love with his own reflection which he saw in the water of a fountain. He pined away in desire for it and was changed into the flower which bears his name.)

Many of the expensive efforts in the United States to provide a cure for juvenile delinquency were a waste, Mr. Novick said, adding: "Increased recreation facilities, improved housing conditions, bigger and better schools might alleviate some of the more gross manifestations of delinquency but they do not touch upon the basic elements which produce the condition in the first place."

"Better facilities and living conditions are important because they affect the dignity of the individual. They help to eliminate the economic deterioration and deprivation which are characteristic of so many of our delinquent homes and which so very often contribute to family disorganisation."

"Neither do restrictive measures such as curfew, censorship of reading matter, television, film and radio programmes prevent delinquency. They merely have an effect upon the manner in which delinquency will be expressed."

As constructive efforts to cure juvenile delinquency, he suggested:

(1) Recreation must be provided for small groups and be conducted with "warm and understanding leadership."

(2) Housing centres must be equipped with special management centres, staffed with specialists, to provide "parent education" programmes.

(3) School teachers, who have the children almost as many hours as their parents, must have "warmth, interest, concern, patience, and ingenuity."—China Mail Special.

It May Not Be Singing,
But It Makes Him Sleep

By HERMAN N. BUNDESEN, M.D.

DON'T hustle your baby off to bed right after his final feeding. Your haste to get rid of him for the night may make him restless.

Some youngsters don't seem to mind this abrupt brush-off, but others cry and fret and let you know they think they've been mistreated. If your baby takes a half hour or longer to get sleep, it's a pretty good sign that he should be quieted down before being whisked off to slumberland. This is especially true of excitable babies.

Rock him a little in your arms, or sing softly to him if you like. You don't have to be good, but he'll appreciate the sound of your voice.

One more thing. Try to put affection in it. If you can't have a photograph, put on some "soothing" music—wood-

winds or strings are best. I'll give you both to relax. These gentle movements and soothing music give your youngster the same satisfaction that you get from rocking in a chair or tapping your foot. However, if he seems especially restless, give him a sponge bath.

There will be occasions, of course, when you just won't have time to give your baby the proper attention before bedtime. In this event, leave him where he may, watch other members of the family, hear household sounds, or see the lights until he falls asleep.

You don't have to go around over him again. I don't want to go spilling over the tablecloth or (what's worse!) falling off the table! And thank you, Knarf and Hand!

"You're welcome, Salt!" Knarf said.

"Hush!" said Vinegar suddenly. "Here comes the family for dinner!"

Knarf and Hand hurriedly climbed down off the table. Salt, Pepper, Vinegar, Mustard, the fork, the knife and the spoon all stood perfectly still.

The family never knew what had just happened on top of the table!

"Thank goodness!" said Salt. "Now you fellows are all standing on your own

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NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
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s.s. "VIET-NAM"
are hereby notified that their cargo
will be discharged into the Hong
Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown
Co. Ltd.'s godown where it will be
at consignees' risk and subject to
the wharf's terms of conditions of
storage, and where delivery may be
obtained.

Damaged packages are to be left
in the godown for examination by
consignees and the company's surveyor.
Messrs. Godard & Douglas
at 10 a.m. on Monday, 11th July, 1955.

No claims will be admitted after
the goods have left the godown and
all goods remaining undamaged after
the 15th July, 1955, will be subject
to rent.

All claims against the vessel must
be presented to the undersigned on
or before the 5th August, 1955, or
they may not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DEN MESSAGERIES MARITIMES
Hong Kong, 6th July, 1955.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
"EUMAEUS"
Damaged cargo at this vessel will
be surveyed by Messrs. Paulsen &
Ravens-Dary at H.K. Wharf from
10 a.m. on July 8 and 9, 1955, and
consignees are requested to have
their representatives present during
the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, July 8, 1955.

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Life Becoming Difficult For Clandestine Archaeologists

Rome, July 6.
Life is becoming increasingly difficult for Italy's hundreds of clandestine archaeologists. Police are now keeping a special watch for the men who pillage the Greek, Etruscan and Roman tombs and temples scattered about Italy.

Answering a question in the Chamber of Deputies (the Lower House of Parliament) recently, Signor Giuseppe Ercolani, the Education Minister, admitted that there had been a "preoccupying increase in illegal excavations" in the past few months, especially in Central Italy, technically known as Southern Etruria and archaeologically rich in Etruscan and Roman ruins.

The Minister said that the police had been ordered to launch a "more vigorous and constant" campaign against these "archaeological bandits" and ten arrests had already been made.

Nothing new. Clandestine diggers in Italy are nothing new. The Penal Code lays down that whoever tampers with the national archaeological, historical or artistic patrimony is liable to a year's preventive custody and/or a fine of up to 8,000 Lire (\$5).

He can also incur a series of other fines and terms of imprisonment of up to three years on charges of theft and trading in objects of archaeological value (which requires a special licence). The penalties did not deter the archaeological bandits. They ran little risk of detection and profits have always been generous.

Secret diggers share an unerring instinct for buried ruins. Some are professionals with a sound knowledge of archaeology. Others are farmers with a shrewd sense of the value of mementoes of earlier civilisations.

Methods of locating the exact whereabouts of a ruin vary. Dr Giuseppe Lugli, a former inspector of the Government office controlling the export of artistic works described two of these methods recently. In some places, he said, a long, iron-tipped stake is used to sound a promising area. Experienced ears catch the clink of iron against a tombstone, the dome of a temple or the broken wall of a building. In other places, pickaxe and shovel delicately clear away the earth in an area showing signs of buried treasures.

BANDITS
Archaeological bandits, like genuine archaeologists, can also tell the probable location of a ruin by the thickness of vegetation on the surface. But if the century like Italy where one can hardly dig a hole without revealing some remnant of history, searching for ruins is rarely required.

Tombs, temples, whole villages, appear under a farmer's plough, a builder's pick or a child's prying digging. When a vase or some other object is turned up, the finder can either report the discovery to the nearest Superintendent of Antiquities or to one of the roving gangs of archaeological bandits.

The former alternative, under existing laws, brings him nothing but bother. The area is frozen until organised excavations can take place. The owner is paid for everything of value found, even for the parcel of land if the find is irremovable, but only after tedious bureaucratic procedure. The clandestine archaeologists dig quickly—and pay on the spot.

They bring in a party of expert diggers who work by lamplight or in the first light of dawn. Objects of value pilfered from the ruin are carried away in cartloads of hay.

But in their haste, the illegal diggers cause irremediable damage. Their sole concern is to steal the most valuable objects—bronze vases, amphorae, statues and jewelry. Like terracotta vases, figures and inscribed tablets, are inevitably smashed or damaged. Priceless archaeological information is thus hopelessly lost.

probably founded by the Etruscans, near the mouth of the River Po, six centuries before Christ. The city was then either on terra firma or, built on piles. The area now lies under several feet of marsh waters.

Signs of the city and the necropolis were first discovered in 1922 and intermittent excavations followed. But the marshes made digging difficult. The clandestine archaeologists, however, solved this problem.

One dark July night in 1953, they poked out over the marshes in flat-bottomed boats. With long, iron-tipped rods they sounded the muddy bed and raised mud dams round the most likely spots.

The following nights, they bored cut-most of the water inside the dams. Men wearing oxygen masks slid over the sides of the boats. They prised open the lombs and handed up the amphorae and vases which they found.

Later, the loaded boats glided away into the night. Archaeological bandits have been responsible for some notable discoveries. The most important of these was a temple dedicated to Feronia, an Etruscan fertility goddess (later adopted by the Romans), who ruled over crops, curative waters and flocks 2,000 years ago and whose shrine had been sought by archaeologists for over 100 years.

The original temple was razed by Hannibal's elephant columns during the advance on Rome in 211 B.C. (Before Christ) but it was rebuilt some years later and remained its old popularity.—China Mail Special.

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MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERD'NAND
By Mik

NANCY
By Ernie Bushmiller

JOHNNY HAZARD
By Frank Robbins



SENATOR BETTER

Washington, July 7.
Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson's doctor said the Texas Democrat is "better today than he has been at any time" since he suffered a "moderately severe" heart attack late on Saturday.

But the doctor, James Cain of the Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, emphasised it will be "five or six months" before the "extent of permanent damage can be determined."

Dr. Cain added that as of now "I see no reason why the Senate Democratic leader should not be back at his desk in the 1956 session."—United Press.

Aids The Blind
Melbourne, July 7.
A blind Siamese girl arrived here to study Australian methods of teaching the blind.

She is Miss Sahataya Chotikastien, who is attending a course of instruction at the Royal Victorian Institute of the Blind before returning to Siam to do social service work.

Miss Chotikastien said: "The blind need help not pity."

She added that her ambition was to make her people realise that the blind can work.—China Mail Special.

Western eyes (of British and American air girls) turn towards the East—the colourfully clad figure of Flying Officer Yin Yin, woman officer of the Burmese Air Force, at the Officer Cadet Training School of the Women's Royal Air Force at Hawking, Kent.

Left to right—Officer Cadet Elsie Flatman, of Tonby, South Wales; Flying Officer Hla Than; Flying Officer Khin Hla Win; Capt. Mary Ellen Bates, Washington; Flying Officers Nyo Nyo and Yin Yin. The Burmese girls are attending a course at the Hawking school.—Reuterphoto.

PARIS — FRANCE'S ENEMY NO.1

Paris, July 6.
Town planners, economists, policemen, motorists and pedestrians alike are agreed that something will have to be done about Paris.

M. Georges Maurice, director of the municipal police, recently published a book entitled "Circulez! Le pourrez-vous demain?" ("Move on! Will you be able to tomorrow?").

Economists and Sociologists, pointing to the concentration of France's industry, administration and intellectual life in and around the capital, have called Paris "France's enemy number one" and the rest of the country "the French desert."

Two hundred architects, town planners and other specialists recently told an international congress of students of architecture here what they thought was wrong with the capital of France. Here are some of the diseases they diagnosed:

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REMEDIES
Here are some of the remedies suggested by the planners:

1. Develop the Provincial Universities to give the "French desert" more intellectual life.

2. Give the "desert" more economic life, too, by encouraging industry to move to provincial cities.

3. Develop surrounding towns, like Creil, Compiègne, Meaux and Melun, not as dormitory suburbs but as satellite towns with their own industries, on the British model.

4. Make more easy ways out of Paris into the "desert" de l'Oise which enables motorists bound for the west and northwest to bypass all the suburbs which extend to Versailles and Saint Germain-en-Laye. A southern motor highway to link up with the main road to Orleans and Lyons, and serve Orly airport is already under construction.

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Left to right—Officer Cadet Elsie Flatman, of Tonby, South Wales; Flying Officer Hla Than; Flying Officer Khin Hla Win; Capt. Mary Ellen Bates, Washington; Flying Officers Nyo Nyo and Yin Yin. The Burmese girls are attending a course at the Hawking school.—Reuterphoto.

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